alternatives, or suggestions from the public; affected Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; industry; or any other interested party on the Proposed Action. Specifically:

- 1. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on biological resources, including bats, birds, coastal fauna, finfish, invertebrates, essential fish habitat, marine mammals, and sea turtles.
- 2. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on physical resources including air quality, water quality, and wetlands and other waters of the United States
- 3. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on socioeconomic and cultural resources, including commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, demographics, employment, economics, environmental justice, land use and coastal infrastructure, navigation and vessel traffic, other uses (marine minerals, military use, aviation), recreation and tourism, and scenic and visual resources.
- 4. Other possible reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action that BOEM should consider, including additional or alternative avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.
- 5. As part of its compliance with NHPA(54 U.S.C. 306108) section 106 and its implementing regulations (36) CFR part 800), BOEM seeks public comment and input regarding the identification of historic properties within the Proposed Action's area of potential effects and the potential effects to those historic properties from the activities proposed under the COP. BOEM requests feedback from the public and consulting parties on the aforementioned information and any information that supports identification of historic properties under the NHPA. BOEM also solicits proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. BOEM will present available information regarding known historic properties during the public scoping period at https://www.boem.gov/ revolution-wind/. BOEM's effects analysis for historic properties will be available for public and consulting party comment in the draft EIS.
- 6. Information on other current or planned activities in, or in the vicinity of, the Proposed Action and their possible impacts on the Project or the Project's impacts on those activities.
- 7. Other information relevant to the Proposed Action and its impacts on the human environment.

To promote informed decision making, comments should be as specific as possible and should provide as much detail as necessary to meaningfully participate and fully inform BOEM of the commenter's position. Comments should explain why the issues raised are important to the consideration of potential environmental impacts and alternatives to the Proposed Action as well as economic, employment, and other impacts affecting the quality of the human environment.

The draft EIS will include a summary that identifies all alternatives, information, and analyses submitted by Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governments, and other public commenters during the scoping process for consideration by BOEM and the cooperating agencies.

Authority: This NOI is published pursuant to NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, and 40 CFR 1501.9.

William Yancey Brown,

Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2021–09048 Filed 4–29–21; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-643 and 731-TA-1493 (Final)]

Small Vertical Shaft Engines From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of small vertical shaft engines from China, provided for in subheadings 8407.90.10, 8407.90.90, 8409.91.99, 8424.30.90, and 8433.11.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), and to be subsidized by the government of China.2

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective March 18, 2020, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of small vertical shaft engines from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register on November 27, 2020 (85 FR 76103). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on March 9, 2021. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on April 26, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5185 (April 2021), entitled *Small Vertical Shaft Engines from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–643 and 731–TA–1493 (Final).*

By order of the Commission. Issued: April 26, 2021.

William Bishop,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–09004 Filed 4–29–21; 8:45 am]

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¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations are likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on small vertical shaft engines from China. As a result,

certain imports from China will be subject to retroactive countervailing and/or antidumping duties. Commissioner David S. Johanson makes negative critical circumstances determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.